

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

SCIENCE

Speed, velocity and acceleration

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

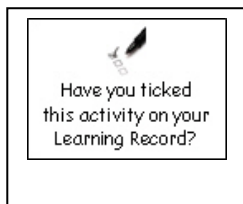
Theme	Speed, velocity and acceleration
Levels	A1 – B1
Language focus	Key vocabulary, word identification, sentence structure, extracting information from text, writing text, grammar.
Learning focus	Using Science textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.
Acknowledgement	Extracts from <i>Science Revision for Junior Certificate</i> . Shea Mullally. Gill & Macmillan. We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student. Students should: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write the subject and topic on the record.2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Making the best use of these units

- **Introduction** should ensure that students understand **what** they are doing and **why**. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.
- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- **Encourage students to:**
 - Bring the relevant **subject textbooks** to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
 - Take some **responsibility for their own learning** programmes by:



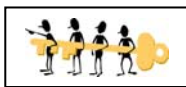
Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.



Recording what they have learnt on the **Learning Record**, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

- Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.

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Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns

acceleration
athlete
average
deceleration
direction
distance
graph
metres (shortened to *m*)
minutes
object
rate
rate of change
second
speed
table
time
velocity

to measure
to slow down
to speed up
to start
to travel

Adjectives

constant
fast
fastest
remaining
similar
slow
slowest
speeding
stable
stationary
travelling

Verbs

to accelerate
to change
to divide
to finish
to increase

Other key words

in a given time
per second
the same
the time taken

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Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
velocity		
speed		
acceleration		
deceleration		
time		
minute		
second		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

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Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
graph		
metres		
distance		
accelerate		
change		
increase		
fastest		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

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Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to increase		
to speed up		
stationary		
stable		
per second		
the same		
the time taken		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: All
Type of activity: Whole class

Focus: vocabulary, spelling,
dictionary, categorising
vocabulary
Suggested time: 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key term for the spidergram:

speed time movement

- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).



Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: A1

Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary

Suggested time: 30 minutes

Working with words - Tick the correct answer

1)



- a) train
- b) car
- c) plane
- d) bike


2)



- a) tripod
- b) athlete
- c) animal
- d) soldier

Circle the words in the box that are about travelling or can be used to travel

shirt	plane	telephone
rocket		
fast	bus	slow
hair	train	dinner
dog	car	
bicycle	book	boat
helicopter		



Level: A1
 Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: vocabulary, basic sentence structure
 Suggested time: 30 minutes

Picture Sentences - Tick the correct answer

1.

- a) This is a train.
- b) This is an experiment.
- c) This is a car.



2.

- a) This is a train.
- b) This is an athlete.
- c) This is a car.



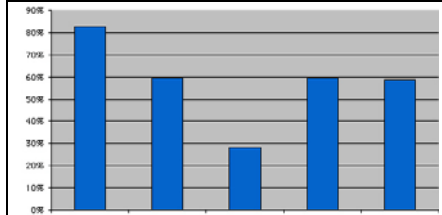
3.

- a) This is a clock.
- b) This is a man.
- c) This is a book.



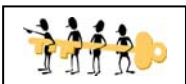
4.

- a) This is a clock.
- b) This is a graph.
- c) This is a book.




 Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

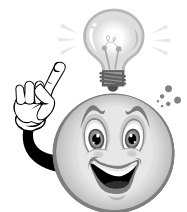
Put these words in the correct order to form sentences.



plane car faster than a travels a

provides graph a information

fifty the ran athlete metres



Don't forget!

You must have a capital letter and full stop in each sentence.

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SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: word identification, vocabulary
Suggested time: 20 minutes

Odd One Out

Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Example: chair desk book train

1. window speed time distance

2. metres car velocity chair

3. object graph travels cloud

4. bike waves sound seconds



Have you ticked
this activity on your
Learning Record?

Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

metres _____

distance _____

travels _____

time _____

graph _____

waves _____



Check that these keywords are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Individual

Focus: key vocabulary,
categorising vocabulary
Suggested time: 40 minutes

Science keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.
On the line next to the keywords, write down whether this word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

- 1. d_st_n_e _____
- 2. g_a_h _____
- 3. a_hl_t_ _____
- 4. v_l_ci_y _____



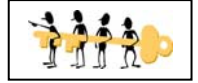
Write as many words as possible relating to travelling and speed.
You have 3 minutes.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling
Suggested time: 20 minutes

Unscramble the letters



1. The rate of change of distance with time PSEDE

Answer _____

2. Speed in a given direction VLEOTCIY

Answer _____

3. Velocity is measured in MTREES

Answer _____

4. A sports person is also called an AHTELET

Answer _____

Look at each word as you write the answer.

Is your spelling correct?

Can you pronounce the word?

Do you know what the word means?

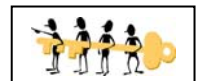
Have you got this word in your personal dictionary?



Solve the secret code

English=	A	C	D	E	F	I	N	M	O	S	T	U
Code=	B	X	Y	F	G	Q	R	O	L	E	A	W

example: EAWYFRA = STUDENT



YQEABRXF _____

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary, adjectives, sentence structure
Suggested time: 40 minutes

Completing text

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

SPEED

_____ is the rate of change of distance with time.



The world's fastest athletes can run 100 m in less than 10 seconds. The average speed of the athlete is found by dividing the _____ travelled by the time taken.

VELOCITY

_____ is speed in a given direction. Like speed, velocity is measured in _____ per second (m/s or m s⁻¹). It tells you the speed that something is travelling, but it also tells you the _____ in which it is travelling. For example, an athlete is running with a velocity of 17 m s⁻¹ due south.

Word Box

direction	velocity
metres	distance speed

Fill in the missing words to show different descriptions of speed:

slow		
	faster	
		quickest

Write a sentence to show how you use each of these words:

slow _____

faster _____

quickest _____

Level: A2 / B1
 Type of activity: Individual

Focus: key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension, multiple choice
Suggested time: 30 minutes

Multiple choice

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)



Text

Like speed, velocity is measured in metres per second (m/s or m s⁻¹). It tells you the speed that something is travelling, but it also tells you the direction in which it is travelling. For example, an athlete is running with a velocity of 17 m s⁻¹ due south. When an object is stationary distance travelled does not change with time. When an object is moving at constant velocity the speed remains the same.

- What is velocity measured in?
 - metres
 - graphs
 - not sure
 - volume
- What does velocity tell you?
 - news
 - nothing
 - weather
 - the speed and direction something is travelling
- What happens to the distance of a stationary object?
 - changes
 - does not change with time
 - speeds up
 - moves
- Does the speed remain the same when an object is moving?
 - Yes
 - No



Find these words in your textbook.

Write your own explanations for the words. Then write the word in your own language. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Word	Page in textbook	Explanation	In my language
stationary			
constant			
direction			
due (south)			

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: B1

Type of activity: Pairs / small groups

Focus: vocabulary, planning and structuring text

Suggested time: 40 minutes

Planning text

Use this chart to plan a short text on the topic, 'Measuring speed'.

Introduction

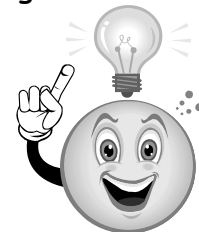
First paragraph

Second paragraph

Concluding points

Important words for this topic.

What is the difference between acceleration and deceleration?
Look carefully at the spelling.



Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: All
Type of activity: Individual

Focus: content words
(adjectives), dictionary work,
word identification
Suggested time: 30 minutes

Grammar Points

In this Unit, we came across the following adjectives:

- fastest
- slow
- stationary

Write the meanings of these words in English:

fastest	
slow	
stationary	

Adjective Hunt

Circle the 10 adjectives in these columns. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

table

velocity

speed

distance

clear

graph

chemical

time

similar

hot

athlete

dangerous

travelling

slow

car

remaining

open

speeding

object

car

slowest



Score: _____ points

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Level: All
Type of activity: Individual

Focus: adverbs, sentence structure, writing text
Suggested time: 30 minutes

Grammar points

Adverbs describe how things are done. In this unit we have been studying speed and velocity.

Look at these sentences. The adverbs are underlined.

Write each adverb in your own language on the line beside the sentence.

	In my language
Light travels <u>quickly</u> .	
Traffic moves <u>slowly</u> in the city.	
You must read your textbook <u>carefully</u> .	
It is important to write <u>clearly</u> .	
To get hot water you must boil it <u>rapidly</u> .	

Now write your own sentences using these words:

quickly _____

slowly _____

carefully _____

clearly _____

rapidly _____

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SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Levels: A1 / A2

Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find **one** word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i
j	k	l
m	n	o
p	q	r
s	t	u
v	w	xyz

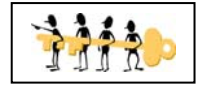
Do you understand all these words?



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

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SCIENCE: Speed, velocity and acceleration

Word search



Level: All levels

Find the words in the box below.

When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

D Z X
O B J E C T M U U
H R M I N U T E S S M R G
S N L M N E M F B H K T I G O C C
A H C S P E E D G U X N W P Q T A L E
L N E S Y N J S R R L I T K Z Y L J B A O
J H R U G R A P H J J P O K J V F L F I P
T K Z V F S B N S E C O N D P K A Q B F V H L
X G S T V Y J X E J L F B U V X T T I M E P W
H Q M E I P B D S D V E L O C I T Y U H P P L J J
X M D V R A C C E L E R A T I O N H Y D P A P A Z
F A S T E S T R A V E L B J S H U J N B U K S E H
U O E Y F D Q V C H A N G E W Q D K J U G D K E E W Q
I T K O M Q O E J B D F B L Y M M E T R E S T A B L E
G L Q T Q M K D H D G C C I N C R E A S E K U N T S X
S Z Q I W C O N S T A N T S J D B B R M V I T D S
A T H L E T E Y O X Z V R E B P R G H Y C Z J C R
G O A S S E M L Z G P M F I L S A G I T A B L E V
D E Z D I R E C T I O N F E W C X K P F L L P
G W O R L D E C E L E R A T I O N X O B I L Z
P X W Z B K I Q H S T D I S T A N C E Q V
C A C C E L E R A T E S K Z K L F Z R C K
D U F V T B U B W W A I A J V E F B X
F N Y A Q O H R K J L I L X B S K
K G M B H F P V W Q T E G
F R R U A L W G R
M I X

ACCELERATE	DIRECTION	MINUTES	TIME
ACCELERATION	DISTANCE	OBJECT	TRAVEL
ATHLETE	FASTEST	SECOND	VELOCITY
CHANGE	GRAPH	SPEED	WORLD
CONSTANT	INCREASE	STABLE	
DECELERATION	METRES	TABLE	

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Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See *Notes for teachers* for ideas about how to use the cards.



velocity	velocity
speed	speed
time	time

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
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distance

distance

accelerate

accelerate

graph

graph

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
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seconds	seconds
metres	metres
athlete	athlete

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Answer key

Circle the words in the box that are about travelling or can be used to travel

		plane		
	rocket			
fast		bus		slow
		train		
		car		
	bicycle			boat
		helicopter		

Scrambled sentences =

A plane travels faster than a car.

A graph provides information.

The athlete ran fifty metres.

Odd One Out =

window, chair, cloud, bike

Letter Scramble =

speed
velocity
metres
athlete

Secret Code =

distance

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
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Completing Text =

SPEED

Speed is the rate of change of distance with time.

The world's fastest athletes can run 100 m in less than 10 seconds. The average speed of the athlete is found by dividing the distance travelled by the time taken.

VELOCITY

Velocity is speed in a given direction. Like speed, velocity is measured in metres per second (m/s or m s⁻¹). It tells you the speed that something is travelling, but it also tells you the direction in which it is travelling. For example, an athlete is running with a velocity of 17 m s⁻¹ due south.

(Science Revision for Junior Certificate, page 5)

Multiple Choice = a, d, b, b

Grammar Points = clear, chemical, similar, hot, dangerous, slow, remaining, open, speeding, slowest

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Word Search:

D Z X
O B J E C T M U U
H R M I N U T E S S M R G
S N L M N E M F B H K T I G O C C
A H C S P E E D G U X N W P Q T A L E
L N E S Y N J S R R L T T K Z Y L J B A O
J H R U G R A P H J J P O K J V F L F I P
T K Z V F S B N S E C O N D P K A Q B F V H L
X G S T V Y J X E J L F B U V X T T I M E P W
H Q M E I P B D S D V E L O C I T Y U H P P L J J
X M D V R A C C E L E R A T I O N H Y D P A P A Z
F A S T E S T R A V E L B J S H U J N B U K S E H
U O E Y F D Q V C H A N G E W Q D K J U G D K E E W Q
I T K O M Q O E J B D F B L Y M M E T R E S T A B L E
G L Q T Q M K D H D G C C I N C R E A S E K U N T S X
S Z Q I W C O N S T A N T S J D B B R M V I T D S
A T H L E T E Y O X Z V R E B P R G H Y C Z J C R
G O A S S E M L Z G P M F I L S A G I T A B L E V
D E Z D I R E C T I O N F E W C X K P F L L P
G W O R L D E C E L E R A T I O N X O B I L Z
P X W Z B K I Q H S T D I S T A N C E Q V
C A C C E L E R A T E S K Z K L F Z R C K
D U F V T B U B W W A I A J V E F B X
F N Y A Q O H R K J L I L X B S K
K G M B H F P V W Q T E G
F R R U A L W G R
M I X